Why the Great Railroad Magnate Finally Succumbed.

Ot All his Wealth Absolutely Nothing Left-Sperificing his own Money to Fight the Wall street Attack on Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- The ruin of Henry Villard, the great man to whose untiring energy the Northern Pacific owes whatever of success it has attained, is complete and irretrievable. His vast preparties, aggregating possibly ten million dollars, have been swallowed up in the insatiable maws of the great enterprises he had under way and was supporting. In fact the case is a parallel one with that of Jay Cooke, his predecessor in the presidency of the Northern Pacific, and his prototype as a failing railroad magnate. : reporter visited the palatial residence at Fiftieth street and Madison avenue, until wi hin a few days ago the property of Mr. Villard, and in which he now occupies a sing gle floor through the suffrance of his credi-Las. The reporter saw him and was deeply impressed with his wretched appearance But he begged to be spared an interview and referred the scribe to a particular friend with the remark, "You may take what h says as coming from me. He knows all plant it, and has the sad satisfaction of havand given me advise which, if followed, might have rendered your visit here today ruitless." Under a pledge that his name should not appear, Mr. Villard's friend said:

Mr Villard is a ruined man in his private f rtune. He hasn't as much money to his mine today as you have. It has all gone to the help of the great enterprises he has been at the head of. There can be no question of his conscientious integrity, for he has voluntarily sacrificed his private means to support the Northern Pacific. Mr. Villard deserves the sympathy of the public instead of the villification and abuse he has received from some quarters. He is a very sick man. This thing has preyed upon his mind so that I thought at one time that he would never ree ver his mental faculties. He has absolutely nothing left. His stocks, his bonds, his two residences, are all involved in the wreck. He has saved nothing. He never was so rich a man as was reported. He was not worth ten as I have Reard it said, five was n arer the figure, but ten made a bigger mouthful. Last Sunday Mr. Billings called to see Mr. Villard. He had quarreled with Mr. Villard, had resigned from the manage went of the Northern Pacific, and there was wiled and found Mr. Villard sick in bed, and when he learned that he had impoverished inself in his efforts to support the company, Mr. Billings expressed his entire belief in Mr. Villard's integrity, and there was a ... ene of reconciliation between the two. Why in sacrificed his own fortune is a long story. liriefly, the burden of this great enterpris n on him has been almost beyond belief. Upon him alone depended the carrying out of this gigantic undertaking. It was absohitely necessary that the road should be fin-ited before the present congress met. What its fate at the hands of congress would have toon otherwise the bills that have already teen introduced will show. Most railroads with a character from congress are permitted to issue bonds for every twenty five wiles or so of completed road. These are sold to raise money with which to build. But the terms of the Northern Pacific charter required it to complete a given number of miles before a bond could be issued. This made it necessary for the company to borrow money, sometimes as much as \$12,000,000 or \$15,000,000, as at the time Garfield was shot no action could be had from congress. The first thing President Arthur was called on to do was to authorize the issue of bonds for over three hundred miles of completed roads All this financiering had to be done by Mr. Villard himself. When the Wall street operators made a combined attack on the stock recently, Mr. Villard was straining every nerve to preserve the company's credit, and began to sacrifice his own money. To make matters worse, he was away from the city and had to do business by telegraph. A certain banking firm was in difficulty and would have failed if he had not come to the rescue by raising money on bonds and property belonging to himself individually. So he has gone on giving of his own money until everything he owns is pledged.

But there is one source of strain upon

him which I have not mentioned. Money has been thrust into his hands to invest for other people. All financial men know what that experience is. Friends would insist on having him invest their savings. When the stock went down such was Mr. Villard's serse of honor that I have known him many and many a time to put his hands into his own pocket and purchase the stock to save them from its depreciation. I have in mind one case within my own knowledge. If I should tell you the man's name you would be surprised. In this case Mr. Villard coluntarily suffered a loss of \$90,000. I suprose he has lost \$1,000,000 in this way.

Mr. Villard's resignation of the presidency is now in the hands of the directors, and will he accepted at Friday's meeting, I suppose. Mr. Billings has been urged to accept the place, but he does not want it. His health is not robust. But it makes very little difference who is president. Mr. Villard had accomplished the great work of building the road. Now all that remains is to operate it. For that a practical railroad man is required.

DOUBLE EXECUTION.

Maftin and Graves Hanged in Newark -Pitiful Scenes at the Gallows.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. S .- The usual hour for breakfast with the prisoners in the Essex county jail is half past nine o'clock, but this morning it was served two hour earlier, so that the inmates of the cells in the east hal might be removed from sight of the gallows upon which Robert Martin and James B. Graves were to be hanged. Martin took leave of three of his sons-the eldest, Alfred, not being present—at eleven o'clock last night, after making a will, which Judge Titsworth drew up, bequeathing his property in equal parts to his children.

Sheriff Wright was prepared to enact the penalty of the law in Martin's case at ter o'clock promptly, but he was delayed fifteen minutes waiting for the county physician Dr. Hewett. Then the sheriff, Deputy Sher off Davis, the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, the Rev. A. L. Wood, the two constables who served the last death watch and hangman Van Hist emerged into the fail and conducted the pris oner through the passageway to the warden's office and thence to the corridor where the gallows was erected. In passing through the office, while Dr. Goodwin was reading tha Episcopal service for the dying, Martin reised his eyes and glanced at the crowd of ersons present. The condemned walked with a lowered head and firm step under the scaffold and in three minutes after leaving his room the drop fell which sent him into

The drop fell at twenty seven minutes after ton. The scene was painful in the extreme. His arms were not properly pinioned, and his left band was lifted to his coat lapel, trying to reach the rope. Had the effort succeeded the scene must have been terrible. The knot of the rope slipped around to the throat. Martin was evidently in the greatest agony for fully three minutes. He was suspended fifteen minutes per the surgeon's report, to which was added the report of death by asphyxiation, compression of the blood

vessels of the neck and of the traches. At three minutes after eleven o'clorik Graves was brought from his room down the eastern stairs that lead to the warden's office. While descending the stairs his cries, moans and whining could be heard throughout the building. Constables Benedict and Lang were on either side of him. At the foot of the stairs he became so himp that his knees reached the floor. The officers held him by the arms and prevented him from falling prostrate. While waiting for the opening the door leading to the corridor in which the gallows stood the condemned increased his piteous cries and a shudder of horror ran the crowd. It was one of the most terrible sights, Cornett's execution excepted, ever witnessed on such an occasion. As the iron door leading to the corridor opened, the officers dragged the half lifeless form of Graves beneath the gallows, and held him while the county, September 2, 1790, and came to New clamps were attached to the noose about his neck. He was hanged at four minutes past eleven o'clock. He whined and cried until the army at the close of the war with the

CONDENSED NEWS Monday, December 31.

Barnum, after buying a white elephanic s made his will and arranged to cross :-The flooded waters of the western rivers that have caused some apprehension are reseding rapidly.

The committee of the Bartholdi loan exhibition are threatened with arrest for vlolating the Sabbath. Police Capt. French, of Brocklyn, says he ass a clew to the victim of Koof, the conlessed Jersey murderer. All the colleries of the Reading company

on the Lehigh and Susquehamaa division have resumed work on full time. The celebrated ejectment case of Elisha B. Packer, of New York, against I. F. Clement, of Sunbury, Conn., has been concluded. The long drawn Phoebe Paullin murder investigation has been concluded with the old verdict: "killed by some one unknown."

Tuesday, January 1. The clipper ship Young America has been old for \$15,000.

James Budd, who was shot by Daniel P. Reynolds, at Boston, is reported to be in a dving condition. Adam Appley, who was assaulted in Bioomngton, Ill., on Saturday, is in a very prearious condition.

Lambert & Gay, bankers at Alliance, O., have failed. The failure is denounced as a fraud and a shame. A fire in Joliet, Ill., destroyed Lambert

and Bishop's wire works. Losses, \$250,000; insurance, \$155,000. Mr. George William Lane, president of the New York chamber of commerce, died sud-

denly on Sunday moraing. Sergeant Mason has signed a contract with a Philadelphia amusement man to exhibit himself for \$200 a week.

Wednesday, January 2 Winfield Heisler, of Wilmington, a coppersmith, had his skull fractured by the explosion of a copper kettle.

The autopsy of the brain of Conway Brown. the Harvard student who shot himself, reyeals the fact that that organ was diseased. A ten per cent, reduction in the wages of the miners of the Clearfield region has gone into effect. No strike is looked for.

Edward Keyes, who died in Unity, N. H., a few days ago, left the district schools of that town \$12,000, and \$45 to an only daughter.

The revenue cutter Samuel Dexter reports falling in with the brig O. B. Stillman on Long Island sound with her crew badly frost bitten and unable to work.

colliery, at Locust Gap, which gives employment to 500 men and boys. The trial of Lawrence May and George Layton, who are jointly indicted for the murder of August Deltz, a blacksmith, in

Rahway, on the night of Aug. 11, is begun Thursday, January 3.

The League Island Navy yard has been

Supt. Brockway, of the Elmira Reformatory, believes in contract prison labor. The death is announced of Mr. Joseph Murphy, the well known theatrical manager. HILLSBORO, Ill., Jan. 3 .- All the defendants in the Emma Bond case have been ac quitted.

Connecticut tobacco growers are preparing to move on Washington to see the secretary of the treasury. George Mackenzie, an old army officer and

well known Indian fighter, is in the Bloomingdale Insane asvlum. The New York and New England railroad has fallen behind by a million dollars and is in the hands of a receiver.

Harbor Grace is still bisected by a rigid line of factional demarkation. A special commission will try the prisoners. By the giving way of a dam at one of the northern Penninsula of the Michigan Copper | natural mines, near Houghton, six lives have been

Trace of the thieves who robbed Mr. Church on New Year's eve, at a New York elevated depot has been found by the discovery of the fast horse they drove. Friday, January 4.

A miner's convention will be held at Columbus, O., on Jan. 23.

The United Press has been incorporated under the laws of the state of New York. Another case of body snatching is reported from Chicago, and the ghouls are in custody. The acquitted defendants in the Emma Bond case have scattered to the south and The trouble between the Orangemen and

Catholics at Harbor Grace are not entirely allayed. Ex-Gov. Butler, of Massachusetts, has prosented his successor with the bible he used

during his term. On January 12th Cardinal McCloskey will have been fifty years a priest. The event is to be elaborately celebrated.

Sullivan and Slade are making for themselves a very unenviable reputation by frequest brawls in Denver groggeries. Marquis de Rays, the originator of the Port Breton swindle in France, has been sentenced to four years in prison.

Martin and Graves, the New Jersey murderers, were hanged in the Newark jail. A medical autopsy pronounced Graves to be in-

The list of victims to the shocking railroad accident near Toronto is receiving daily additions. The Grand Trunk company will have to pay heavy damages.

Seturday, January 5. Gen. Grant was reported as greatly im proved. He sits up in an easy chair. Gov. Ordway, of Daketa Territory, does not expect its admission as a state this

session. Judge William G. Barrows, of the Maine supreme court, whose term soon expires, is said to have declined reappointment. State Comptroller Chapin, of New York, vill make no charges in his department ex-

ept through civil service raise. Judge Sanfard, in the supreme court in New Haven, semeneal Thomas Monnedy to pay a fine of \$4 and to (we mouthed imprisonout for manslaughter.

The high wind at Newport on Thursday ght blew over a drag containing twenty thirty men, and several were injured. Boats were blown adrift in the harbon. A collision occurred on Thursday evening

on the Canadian Pacific railway, between Montreal and Ottawa, by which nine passengers and three officials were injured At a meeting held in San Francisco on Thursday evening to make arrangements for holding a world's fair in that eity in 1887, at which Gov. Stoneman presided, it was re-

solved to provide a guarantee fund of a mil-

Hou dollars. Full telegraphic returns to R. G. Dun & Co., of the mercantile agency, show that the business failures of the last seven days number for the United States 319 and for Can-

ada 29. Mrs Mary Carver, in whose house a Lakeville, Mass., Patrick Cartlin was foundt head Monday last, while being taken to jai confessed that Staples felled Cartlin with a

Lungshot and he died within three hours. Intensely Cold.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- The cold is increasing his city it was 20 deg. below zero. At Minreapolis it was 30 deg. below; Des Moines, 27 deg. and at Montreal 43 deg. below. All traffic on the north division of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan carlroad is sussnow. All the Western Union messengers in this city, except half a dozen, have quit work on account of the call. Reports from Wisconsin and Iowa report the thermometer at of railroad traffic. The telegraph business afely in this city and gave in Central Music

Veterans Mustered Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- Andrew Walter Peck is dead. He was born at Walkill, Orange York in 1800. He served through the war of 1812, and

CABLEGRAMS.

The Recent Attempt on the Emperor's Life.

The French and the Khedive-Khartoum Endangered-Dufferin in Bemand-Lieutenant De Long's Remains.

LONDON, Jan. 5.-Reports from Vienna throw a very different light on the character of the czar's recent injuries from any ac counts which have been previously received. According to the last advices a deliberate and nearly successful attempt was made on Alexander's life and the facts have been care fully hidden from the public, they have probably been made known to the European governments. The statements, which are very circumstantial, are to the effect that the exar went sleighing on the afternoon of December 17, the date of the reported aceident, and was accompanied by his ful suite also in sleighs. As they returned about dusk, or in the neighborhood of 3 o'clock, group of peasants was passed, standing upon the sidewalk, and not differing from many other groups that were passed. Some members of the party of peasants fired three shots at the emperor, one of the balls striking him in the shoulder and inflicting a paieful wound. The czar's horse took frigh and ran away, galloping off at a terrific pace, overturning the sleigh and throwing him out. The miscreants were pursued by the police and guards, but all succeeded in escaping temporarily, there being no direct avidence against such of the peasants as were arrested on suspicion.

The people of Gatchnia, from whom these statements come, ridicals the idea that any

such accident occurred as was telegraphed all over the world. Belong's Body, Sr. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The bodies of

Delong and his companions of the Jeannette passed through Tomsk Friday. were laid down along the path of the proeession through the city. The funeral cortege was met by a military band and escortod through the streets. A printed account of the loss of the Jeannette was distributed among the public. A violent snow storm prevailed during the funeral procession.

The Mahdis Advance. LONDON, Jan. 5 .- The garrisons which El Mahdis' brother left at Duem and Kaorie, have arrived in front of Khartoum, and The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and have made the preliminary arrangements Iron company has purchased the Monitor for an attack. Khartoum will be strongly

A New Cathedral. LONDON, Jan. 5 .- It is announced that the work of constructing the proposed new Roman Catholic cathedral in Westminster (Victoria street) will be begun at once. The milding is to cost something over £500,000

France Will Help the Khedive. CAIRO, Jan. 5 .- Camillo Barrere, French consul general, has assured the Khedive that France is willing to act against El Mahdi if England decides not to do so. .

Duffering in Demand. LONDON, Jan. 5 .- It is reported that Lord Dufferin will be sent to Egypt, to remain so long as the existing difficulties continue.

Serious Illness of President Arthur. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Ever since the reception at the White house on Tuesday there has been considerable gossip on the conditian of the president. Friends who had not seen him for some time were very much surprised at his changed appearance. A promi nent physician who attended the rece says: "Mr. Arthur is far from well. I looked at him carefully when I shook hands with him, as I had heard reports as to his poor health. His color if bad. There is an unflush about his cheeks. He like a person suffering from heart disease. It would not sarprise me greatly he did not live out his term, or even beyond the present year. I know nothing of the preside t's habits, but he should be very careful. I think that he overdid the thing in his trip up the Yellowstone last summer. It was too long and too hard a trip for a person so heavy as the president is to take at once. He might have educated himself up to it by degrees. Why, when he returned to the White House he was completely fagged out and nearly prostrated. He ought to have been just the reverse."

This physician's statements are corroborated by others who saw the president. One doctor had the temerity to go to Senator Edmunds and advise him to hold on to his position as president pro tem. of the senate, as he might be called upon to act as president before the end of the year. There is no doubt that some apprehension is felt by the president's friends. The universal comment of the president's callers is: "How badly Gon. Arthur looked." That so many should notice it indicates that some change must have taken place in the president's ap-

Mr. Potter and the National Currency NEW YORK, Dec. 31.-Hon. O. B. Potter, a member of the committee of the house of representatives that twenty years ago originated the national banking system, has a lengthy letter in The Star on the subject, in which he says: "My opinion of its value and necessity to the county has undergone no change, and I venture the prediction that the system is in no danger from a democratic congress. It certainly was not republican in any party sense in its origing and was not enacted and has never been sustained as a party measure. I am glad to be in a position to do what I can to defend and continue its usefulness until something which can be shown to be equally efficient for good can be substituted for it, and to express the belief that it will not be overthrown nor endangered unless a majority of congress shall, upon full discussion, be brought to the concinsion that it can be no longer useful to the country or can be shown something better.

Grant and Arthur. NEW YORK, Jan. 4 .- Gen. Grant is still

confined to his room and suffers from the sprain he received by a fall on Christmas eve. All attempts to converse with him have been fruitless, but a reporter met one of his sons and from him received a flat denial of the published story that the general had declared open war against the re-nonlination of President Arthur in favor of Senator Logan. "Whenever my father goes to Washington," said young Grant, "he calls on the president, and their relations are very friendly. I am sure he never said any such thing as the Wash ington dispatch asserts. If he has made any such utterances about the presidential nominution as are credited to him in the dispatches recently published, no member of the family has heard of it."

News From Liout. Harber. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Secretary Chand-ler is informed by Minister Hunt that Lieut Harber arrived at Tomsk, Siberia, December S1, with the remains of the Long party. The bodles will probably reach Orenburg on January 15

An Insune Preacher's Pieu ace. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. S1.-A terrible affair is reported from Dover, Tenn, It anin intensity. At 10 o'clock Friday night in pears that the wife of one Joseph Cook, a preacher, gave birth to a child, and Mrs. Glasgow, a woman of the neighborhood, widely known for her charity, prepared a basket of dainties and carried it to the sick family. Cook, who was sick in bed, said that pended, the track being three to six feet in | the food was poisoned, and becoming enraged jumped from his bed, saized his gun and discharged its contents into the stomach of his benefactress, killing her instantly. He then dressed and fled. A sheriff's posse went in 35 deg. to 30 deg. and a general suspension | pursuit and caught him some miles distant, where he had gone to the house of Richard to the northwest is almost entirly suspended. Mullens and demanded a gun of Mrs. Mul-Theodore Thomas and his orchestra arrived lons, who was alone. She refused, and as he became violent she seized the gun and kent hall a rendition of Elayden's oratorio "The him at bay. He ran upstairs, and she was creation" before an immense audience. Cook was captured and carried safely to jail. But for a belief that he is insane he would have been lynched. Cook has been in Dover but a few months. Mrs. Glasgow belonged to a prominent family and was generally loved for her benevolence.

> -Sergeant Bases announced the other day that he would speak in the

CYNTHIA'S SLEIGH RIDE. Farmer Nelson's Daughter Flies with

a Farm Hand. Lowell, Mass., Jan. 5.-A short distance cut of North Chelmsford, near here, lives farmer Nelson, a man possessed of consider able property and a daughter of more than usual comeliness. Last summer a handsome young Pole named Tileski came to work on Nelson's farm, and between him and Miss Cynthia Nelson an intimacy sprang up which soon ripened into love. But the course of true love, as usual, ran anything but smooth. Farmer Neison had destined his daughter for one Miles Johnson, a young farmer uear by, and Johnson was as fa over his cars in love with the buxom beauty as the Pole himself. It was not long before both Johnson and the furner were made aware of this. The girl showed in every way her aversion for Johnson and her prefer ence for Tileski. At last Mr. Nelson ordered Tileski off the farm. Tileski hovered around Chelmsford, and

at midnight he was kept informed of how matters stood, and his fertile brain soon conceived a plan by which to win his fair dul-Friday night about 9 o'clock Miss Nelson was suddenly taken sick. Mr. Nelson drove to the village for a doctor. No sooner had he got well away than Miss Nalson recovered, and with her satchel in hand left the house and flew up the road leading; from the village. Here she found her suitor waiting with a fleet horse and sleigh. They immediately set off for Lowell; where they intended getting the nuptial knot tied. They were compelled to pass through Chelmsford, and had nearly reached the village when a pin gave way in the sleigh and they were unable

through notes droppe I from Juliet's window

o proceed. A moment later the young man looked up to find Mr. Nelson upon him. The deluded father at once saw the trap into which he had fallen, and sprang upon Tileski with murder in his The young Pole was too much for him, however, and in a trice had the farmer down and bound with the reins taken from Tileski's horse. After comfortable wrapping up the old gentleman in buffalo robes the un-filial daughter and her adorer coolly took possession of Nelson's sleigh and continued their journey. At Chelmsford Tileski ran across Johnson, and told him that his hoped for father in law was waiting to see him on urgent business a half mile kown the road. Then the truants drove chuckling away and went straight to Lowell, where a good natured parson was routed up and the knot

tied upon the spot. Papa Nelson was released too late for the Tileski told his story with a good deal of self satisfaction, and said he supposed it would be war to the knife now with Nelson, but that he had won his bride as fairly as the old man would let-him, and he proposed to keep her. Mrs. Tileski blushingly corroborated her husband's story, and seemed perfeetly contented with the step she had taken.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS. The Election of Delegates to the Na-

tional Convention. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.-While there are as yet few signs of presidential activity among the republicans of Pennsylvania to form any distinct conclusions as to the course which their delegates will take at Chicago in June, the matter is beginning to be discussed, and especially with reference to the party's formal procedure under the new national rules and under those also agreed to at Hawisburg last July. The two sets do not conflict, but they considerably cartailas was the intention-the range of discretionary power heretofore possessed by the state committee. Practically it amounted to this, that the earliest date at which the state convention can be held this year in order to choose delegates to Chicago will be the 4th of April, that being "not more than sixty days before the national convention." But as by the state rules sixty days' notice of the state looked for all the world to me convention must be given in order to have time for choosing delegates to it, it will reoning that the state committee sho early in February, or it would not have the opportunity of calling the state convention, if it desired to do so, at the earliest date. Mr. Cooper, the chairman of the committee, will therefore convene it some time in Feb ruary, and near the beginning of the month, and it may be expected that the state convention will ce called for the latter part of April or the beginning of May.

Gold Munting Extraordinary. ST. Louis. Jan. 4.-The Chronicle this afternoon says a syndicate of wealthy St. Louis men are interested in a scheme to acquire fabulously rich gold mines between latitudes 27 and 29 degrees in the Mexican peninsula. In 1876 there was a population of 1,000 in the area named, but nothing was heard from them for years. Early in 1883 the Mexican government sent an expedition under Senor Blanca to explore the country and report. They traveled from San Diego and the Pacific coast of the Gulf of California, and returned in four months almost skeletons. For 250 miles they saw no. living thing except an old Indian and his squaw. The pack animals died of hunger and thirst. At two places they passed deserted mission churches built of stone. In these were gold and silver vessels on the altars, and in the vestries hung priestly vestments covered with dust and dropping to pieces with age. Dried and bleeched bones were found, but not a bird, animal or reptile; not a drop of water and no indication of rain for years. A few days later they found rich deposits of gold ore, both place and ledge, of which they brought back specimens. Thes specimens are in the hands of the agent of the St. Louis syndicate and have been assayed by government experts. The placer pecimens show \$240 to the pound and the iedge specimens show from \$60,000 to \$200,-000 to the ton. To reach these deposits pipe lines and artesian wells will be tried and caches constructed for food. The country is the abode of desolation, and many lives will be sacrificed before it can be made hab-

itable for the gold hunters. Two Important Measures, WASHINGTON, Jun, 3 .- Holidays and the chenomenally bad weather have caused a full in politics. Beyond the talk about the Pacific land grants, which will bring the biggest railroad lobby ever in Washington here, and the prospect of a final fight over the Fitz John Porter cies, there has been a dead calm in politics all week. It is said that this is Porter's last effort, that he has spont all his money and worn himself out in the struggle, and that if the Forty eighth congress does not give him what he wants, he will give up the fight. His prospects, however, are certainly good, and enator Logan will hardly get the attention of the senate for another week's speech on subject, as he did last year. The house ommittee on military affairs agreed to report last year's bill for his relief with but wo dissenting votes, and there are hopes of eperting the bill unanimously.

The postmaster general is trying to exemte a flank movement on the Louisiana lotpapers from publishing lottery advertise ments. The postner-ter general is thought zo undertake too much when he attompts to some between newspapers and their parents

Tilden's Ghost in Indiana. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 4 .- At the annual neeting of the democratic editors of Indiana an interesting incident was the introduction and subsequent withdrawal of a resolution indorsing Joseph E. McDonald as the choice of the state democracy for president. Although it is believed that three fourths of those present were McDonald men, and several speakers conceded that McDonald was the choice of the party, the adherents of the old Tilden-Hendricks' ticket was strong enough to scare McDonald's friends into a withdrawal of the resolution. This is considered a serious blow at the ex-senator's aspirations.

Forants Athlete Arrives. NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- Matsada Lorakichi the Japanese wonder, who is matched to wrestle Edwin Bibby for \$500 a side, which \$100 a side has already been posted up, arrived on the steamer Guadalupe from Galveston, Texas. He is of a genuine Mongolian type, rather darker than his countrymen, but is without the usual and distinctive badge of that race, the pigteil. Ho left ha native land two months ago

"THE GABBY YEAR." Bad for Legislation, Says Sunset Cox.

Some Sensible Sayings of the Caustic Congressman-The Captain General of the Outgo-The Alleged Navy-The Tariff. New York, Jan. 5 .- An American Press reporter met Hon. S. S. Cox just as he was aving for Washington. He has been enjoying the holidays, regardless of the po-

itical quidnuncs who have pretended to report his disgruntlement, etc., because of his assignment to a committee less in dignity than he had a right to expect. On being asked as to what his committee would do for the navy, he responded that he never had made the navy a study, and knew little of its needs. He had made shipbuildingthe mercantile marine and commerce and their rival-a special study since 1868, when first elected from New York. He gave to the special committee upon which he served last campaign all his energies; and at one time during the progress of the bill last congress he carried his two propositions for free ships and free materials. But the next day the protectionists rallied and killed the amendments. New York cannot get free materials or free registration, except by the consent of protection. Already Gen. Slocum. the head of the new committee, finds no obstacle as to certain minor propositions, but an impediment in a Louisinana sugar member, who has the balance of power on his committee, as to the main points. Sugar is next to bread for sustenance, and we pay county on bounty to this interest as we do o Pennsylvania on iron. These states came up together smiling to smite our interests. They will do it again in this democratic congress. You can board all the sugar makers at public expense at the Windsor and save money-if they let us buy our sugar in Cuba and have free ships." "What has this to do with a navv?"

"Much everyway-chiefly in this: that if

there be no commerce, no enterprise, no carrying trade, what use of a flag on the sea or a navy of much size or moment? You want a constable where there is a town of people. You don't want a police in a vacant prairie. I am not committed to anyone's chemes. I am not partial to John Roach's deas, and although he ran his foreman fernenst me in my last race, I have no prejudice, except what arises from reading of us transactions. I go to the matter very much disposed to help all. I can in proper and honest directions. But after all, the appropriation of moneys for all objectsaval and otherwise-does not depend on the committee of naval affairs. It lepends on the appropriation committee. I ee that Mr. Randall is on the sub-committee

on that head, and is said to be already anicipating any possible action of the naval committee favorable to any sums to make a avy. Mr. Carlisle has made Mr. Randall captain general of the 'outgo.' I prophesy on the outgo of moneys than the arrange hent of the 'income.' The tariff and internal revenue once started will not be controlled by the calm 'business-like' men, so called. Let the imp out of the bottle, you mn't rebottle it. There are men in that rouse-and I am one-who fought these inordinate tariff rascalities and exactions wenty years before the speaker was known in federal politics. I despair of much genune reform. There is so much cautionary calm conservatism. Perhaps all we can expec s a horizontal scaling; that will save 'disastrous debate,' you know; debate is so much to be feared by good people, and especially by the monopolies of the exclusive school.

"But a truce to policies of that nature We will have no chance to do much of anything. It is the presidential year and that is not a good time for work. It's the gabby year. Besides, we will have 8,000 bills. The trees will be full of blossoms, but as to fruit-! Well, it is the order of nature. only let us get the best out of the best blos soms and the fittest survive." "What do you think of Democratic pros-

cects with a southern speaker?" "That is too previous a question. The prospect is of a campaign all gory with shirts and outrages. I would examine all allegations and right all wrongs from every quarter, where it is a federal matter, Danville and all, and take away all reproach from our party. But that will be seen."

Mr. Conkling Excited. NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- When the Mariearrison suit was continued vesterday before the referee, Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, nearly every question was objected to, adnitted and an exception taken. After a time Mr. Conkling, who had taken no part in the questioning and had been engaged in reading his mail, finally broke out with the

ollowing assertion: "As I held my peace until this moment. I hope I will be permitted to say one word. and that is that this case is the greatest satire upon a trial by law that I have ever seen, or that has ever taken place under God. It has gone on at a snail's pace, and there has been nothing but iteration and reiteration on the other side. Notwithstanding all the persons engaged, their time has been taken up by fighting over little things which have not the slightest relevancy to the case, and seemingly only made for the purpose of retarding the progress of the as-certainment of the facts at issue.

EX-GOV. BUTLER.

A Characteristic Act of the Retiring

Executive. Boston, Mass., Jan. 3.—At noon Gov. Benjamin F. Butler left the state house and became ex-governor. At the same hour excongressmen and gov.-elect George D. Robinson assumed the full powers of the chief executive, and before the two bodies composing the state lawmakers, delivered his inaugural address. The last hours of Gov. Butler's administration were marked by one of his characteristic acts. Not until yester day did the gov.-elect, Mr. Robinson, send his resignation as member of congress from the twelfth congressional district to Gov. Butler. The document opened by announce ing the election of the resigner as governor as a cause for his act. To this Gov. Butler replied, accepting the resignation, adding that "the reason prompting the same being so entirely satisfactory to a majority of the people of the state." The satire of the letter has raised a general laugh. He also ordered a special election to fill the vacancy on the 17th inst.

ongressman Wise on Prospects Political. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Congressman John S. Wise, of Virginia, a friend and co-worker of Senator Mahone, the readjuster leader, while at the Hoffman house, was seen by a reporter of the American Press Association, and in reply to a question as to what he thought of Mr. Carlisle's committees, said:

"They simply demonstrate that the lines have been drawn between the two parties and that the fight this fall will be between the nigger killers and free traders, as repre sented by the democratic party on the one hand, and the republicans or protectionists on the other. Of course I did not expect te receive any favors from Mr. Carlisle and I was not disappointed."

"How does your party regard President Arthur's chances for a second term?" "President Arthur is generally admired by the people of Virginia, and I have not the least doubt that he will be the choice of Virginia in the national convention. He has done much for our people, and they have good cause to respect and admire him."

A Little Pipe for a Little Boy. New Haver, On, Jan. 5.—Thos. Kennedy, aged 14 years, who killed John Condon, aged 10 years, by thickness a stone at him, has been supposed to two agents to the condons and a first sounces.

The condition of the Czar of Russia, vho was recently injured by being hrown from his sledge, is satisfactory, out he is still nuable to move the in-

THE WORK OF THE SESSION. ACTS PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE.

The following is the text of the Act to remove all doubt as to the time of holding general elections in this State; Section 1. That the general election for Federal, State and county officers in this State shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November in every second year, reckoning from the year 1870, and at such polling precincts as have been or may be established by law, and shall be conducted in the same manner as is now provided in the General Statutes and Acts of Assembly of this State.

2,481 of the General Statutes of South Carolina relating to the punishment of the crimes of arson and burglary: SECTION 1. That Section 2,480 be mended by striking out the words "during the whole lifetime of the prisoner" in the proviso and inserting in that the proviso shall read: "Provided, however, that in each case, when the prisoner is found guilty, the jury mon law shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned in the State penitentiary with hard labor, during the whole lifetime of the prisoner; provided, however, that in each case, where the prisoner is found guilty, the jury may find

sound meats: nature of the death of such animal.

DELINQUENT TAXES ON REAL ESTATE. An Act to amend the law in regard the collection of delinquent taxes on real estate:

an Act to raise supplies for the fiscal venr 1882. SEC. 2. That this Act shall take

effect from the date of its approval. LOCAL OPTION.

intoxicating liquors:
SECTION 1. That Section 1,746 of the Peneral Statutes be and the same is hereby amended Ly striking out the words "for the ensuing year" at the end of the said section and inserting in lien thereof the following: "For two years next succeeding such election," so that said section shall read: "Whenever a number of the citizens of any incorporated city, town or village in this State, equal to one-third of the number of votes cast in the next preceding municipal election therein, shall, in writing, on or before the fifteenth day of November in any year, such city, town or village so voting to

or destroy any net, traps or snares subject. When Mr. Speer's nomina-used for taking such birds whereso- tion comes up for confirmation I shall ever found set for such purpose: Pro-

OPENING OF COURTS. to be known as as Section 27a, relat-

the Code of Civil Procedure be amended by the addition of a section to be known as 27a after Section 27, which

in which the parties interested are ready to be heard.' CONTINGENT REMAINDERS.

An Act for the better protection of ontingent remainders.

Section 1. That no estate in remainder, whether vested or contingent, shall be defeated by any deed of feofment with livery of seisin.

THE CALHOUN SARCOPHAGUS. The "Joint Resolution appropriating funds for the construction and erection of a sarcophagus for the remains of John C. Calhoun", appropriates \$3,000 for the erection of the sarcophagus over Calhoun's remains in St. Philip's churchyard, Charlestonthe Governor to call for plans and specifications and to award the contract.

LIABILITIES OF STOCKHOLDERS. An Act to declare the law in refer-

incorporations: Section 1. That the entire loss and liability imposed upon each and every stockholder in any corporation by the words "beside the value of his share ter or charters, shall be held and taken as a loss of the amount previously invested by such stockholder in the capital stock of said corporation, and as imposing no other or further liability whatever.

day of November, 1884, it shall not be lawful for any person who is less than six years of age to attend any of the free public schools.

Senutor Butler Denies that He has Ever Expressed an Opinion on the

Subject One Way or the Other. [From the News and Courier.] The New York Times of Tuesday. last has the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, December 31 .- The

Hon. Emory Speer, who was appointed United States attorney for the Northern district of Georgia after the Forty-seventh Congress adjourned, is now in town, waiting to see whether or not the Senate will confirm his ap-An Act to prohibit the sale of un- pointment. He said to-day that he was not at all worried about the mat-SECTION 1. That any person who ter, feeling confident that he would be shall knowingly sell or expose for sale | confirmed. He understood that Senasorry when he was able to leave South Carolina, but he was ready to go back whenever the attorney-general requested him to do so. During the progress of the trial the counsel for the defendants talked to the jury about "the hounds sent down to prosecute the good people of South Carolina, with a sweep of the hand toward Mr. Speer, and declared that the "hounds' would be lucky if they got out of the real property returned delinquent by the treasurer be and the same are repealed; and that delinquent real estate pealed; and that delinquent real estate without a broken head and so I suppose the same are repealed; and that delinquent real estate without a broken head and so I suppose the same are repealed; and that delinquent real estate without a broken head and so I suppose the same are repealed; and that delinquent real estate without a broken head and so I suppose the same are repealed; and that delinquent by the same are repealed; and that delinquent by the same are repealed; and that delinquent real estate with nothing worse than broken head and so I suppose the same are repealed; and that delinquent real estate with nothing worse than broken head and the same are repealed; and that delinquent real estate with nothing worse than broken head and the same are repealed; and that delinquent real estate with nothing worse than broken head and the same are repealed; and that delinquent real estate with nothing worse than broken head and so I suppose the same are repealed; and that delinquent real estate with nothing worse than broken head and so I suppose the same are repealed; and the sam I was happy when I crossed the borders of South Carolina and got back into the United States." A specimen of the treatment received by those who conducted the trial of the Kuklux is shown by a poem sent to Judge Bond. of the United States Circuit Court. who occupied the bench. It came from Edgefield, Senator Butler's

home, and its last verse was as follows: "Now, old Bond, pack up your traps and go, And go with trepidation And learn to spell with little n
This G—— d—— Yankee nation.

"What do you think about that poem'?" asked a Reporter of Senator

Butler yesterday. "It looks to me very much like sit was composed by Mr. Speer himself," "It is dogreplied Senator Butler. gerel of the worst kind, and I don't think that any man in South Carolina could get off such a thing. It must have been Mr. Speer's own composition. "Do you know Mr. Speer personal-

ly?" inquired the Reporter. "I saw him in Columbia during the trials," replied Senator Butler, "but never before, and I desire to state here that the statement published in the Times concerning my alleged opposition to Mr. Speer's nomination is entirely untrue. I had never heard of Mr. Speer's nomination as district-attorney for the northern district of Georgia until the fact was published in the newspapers, and I have never yet expressed an opinion on the subject one way or the other. I don't think that Mr. Speer's nomination is of sufficient importance to the country to warrant me in worrying myself about it, and I have not done so yet. Mr. Speer, if he is reported correctly in the New York Times, has simply lied about the people of South Carolina. I suppose that he has done so in order to ingratiate himself with his new Radical allies in Washington. I can't WHOLESBLE GROCERS, LICTOR DEALERS imagine what other motive the creature could have had. His statements are purely and simply malicious lies. An Act to amend Section 1,696 of Mr. Speer is not a man of sufficient he General Statutes of South Caro- consequence to cause me much thought SECTION 1. That Section 1,696 of the acquit himself more creditably when of Georgia. Mr. Speer, in my opinion, is a very light-weight, personally, professionally and politically. Any

"Is it true that you and Senator Hampton will oppose his nomination

in the Senate?" "You may say that there is no truth yond the limits of the State; and it in the statement that I have expressed have something to say, probably, but uided, that nothing herein contained I have not yet indicated my opinion. shall prohibit any person from taking I have a very decided opinion about Mr. Speer, and I shall not hesitate to age for his own pleasure or amuse- express it when I am called upon to do so officially. For the present you may dismiss Mr. Speer from your thoughts and let him go."

-Philip M. Russell has been re-elecng to the opening of the courts: ted clerk of the city council of Savan-Section 1. That Part 1, Title 3 of nah, and David Baily has been re-elected city sheriff.

-Col. Henry P. Farrow, of Atlan ta, is spoken of as a strong candidate

-- The Liberal press of Berlin is controlled almost entirely by the Jews. markable evidences of their

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BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 23 HATNE STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.

ARSON AND BURGLARY. An Act to amend Sections 2,480 and ence to the liability of stockholders of lieu thereof the following: "For a or shares therein," whether used in the term of not less than ten years," so general statutes or in any special char-

may find a special verdict recommending him to the mercy of the court, whereupon the punishment shall be reduced to imprisonment in the peni-SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. tentiary with hard labor for a term of An Act to limit the ages of pupils not less than ten years." That Section attending the free public schools: 2,481 be amended by adding thereto Section 1. That on after the first the following proviso: "Provided, lowever, that in each case, when the risoner is found guilty, the jury may find a special verdict recommending him to the mercy of the court, whereupon the punishment shall be reduced SAPPHIRA SPEER'S NOMINATION to imprisonment in the penitentiary, with hard labor, for a term of not less than five years," so that the section will read: "Any person who shall commit the crime of burglary at com-

a special verdict recommending him to the mercy of the court, whereupon the punishment shall be reduced to imprisment in the penitentiary, at hard labor, for a term of not less than five years." PROHIBITING SALE OF UNSOUND MEATS.

the flesh of any animal which was tors Butler and Hampton, of South diseased or seriously injured at the Carolina, were working hard to have time of slaughtering, or which died a him rejected, in return for the part he natural death, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be conviction of the accused persons in fined not less than five dollars nor the South Carolina election cases. He more than one hundred dollars or im- did not know, Mr. Speer remarked, prisoned not less than ten nor more that accepting employment under the han thirty days: Provided, that this Government and trying, as any good act shall not apply to the sale of any lawyer ought, to win his cases was animal which is accidentally killed, any reason why he should be rejected when the same is immediately pre- when nominated for a district attorneypared for market, and the killer in- ship; yet that was the sum of his forms the buyer of the time, place and offence. Mr. Speer said he was not

Section 1. That all sections or parts f sections of the General Statutes of South Carolina, and Acts or parts of Acts enacted since that time, which provide for the leasing or letting of shall be offered for sale as beretofore provided by law, at such times and upon such terms and conditions as are provided in relation to such sales, in

An Act to amend Section 1,746 of the General Statutes relating to elections for the granting of license for sale of

petition for an election upon the question of 'license' or 'no license' for the sale of intoxicating liquors therein, the council of such city, town or village is hereby authorized and required to submit such question to the qualified electors of such city, town or village, at a special election to be held therein on or about the 1st day of December following; and if a majority of said electors vote in favor of 'license,' then the council of such city, town or village shall grant license according to the laws now of force in the State for the sale of liquors in such city, town or yillage for two years next succeeding such election; but if a majority of said electors vote in favor of 'no license' then it shall be unlawful for the council of

grant any license for the sale of any

spirituous or intoxicating liquors, bitters or fruits prepared with such liquors, for two years next succeeding such election." INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS. lina, in relation to insectivorous birds: one way or the other. If he does not General Statutes of South Carolina be, he returns her next spring he had bet-and the same is hereby, amended * * * ter continue to nestle in the mountains so that the said section, as amended, shall read as follows: "Section 1,696. No person or persons shall at any time or place within this State take, kill, man of more modesty and of less sell, expose for sale, export beyond brass would go off and hide himself the limits of the State, or cause to be from the public gaze after such a contaken, killed, sold, expored for sale, or temptible and ignominious failure as exported beyond the limits of the he made in South Corolina as a prose-State any mocking-bird, nonpareil, enting officer." swallow, bee-bird, red-bird, wood-pecker, thrush or wren, under penalty of \$5 for each bird so taken, killed, sold, exposed for sale or exported beshall be lawful for any person to take an opinion one way or another on that

and keeping any bird of song or plumment and not for sale, traffic or gain." An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure by the addition of a section

said Section 27a shall read as follows: for United States Judge of the south-"27a. That should the business before ern district of Georgia. the Court of Sessions at any term in any circuit in this State be completed or suspended before or after the day Their rapid gain in influence in Euro--Monaco has had another startling fixed by law for the opening of the pean journalism is one of the most remaide: this time of a very wealthy Court of Common Pleas for any county Russian, whose losses had been over-in the State, the presiding judge may whelming.

F. B. Hurbert, a white tramp, and Frank Williams, colored, have been lodged in jail for the recent burglaries in Charlotte.

After three days illness, John Mowriss, a vectoral of the war of 1812, passed away at the residence of his son, No. 2,202 First away in the clergy of the Church of England, is until have burglar by his nephew, B. Conova, in the residence of his son, No. 2,202 First away for the clergy of the Church of England, is until have burglar by his nephew, B. Conova, in the residence of his son, No. 2,202 First away for the clergy of the Church of England, is until have burglar by his nephew, B. Conova, in the clergy of the Church of England, is until have court of the war of 1812, passed away at the residence of his son, No. 2,202 First away for the clergy of the Church of England, is until have court of the criminal business, open the court of Common Pleas for the trial of the criminal business, open the court of Common Pleas for the trial of the criminal business, open the court of the war of 1812, passed away at the residence of his son, No. 2,202 First away for the clergy of the Church of England, is until have court of the war of 1812, passed away at the residence of his son, No. 2,202 First away for the custodian of the war of 1812, passed away at the residence of his son, No. 2,202 First away for the clergy of the Church of England, is until have court of the custodian of the custodian of the day of the custodian of the cus